FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1865.

Terms of the Tribune. DALLY TRIBUNE.

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We will thank our advertising customers to hand to their Advertisements at as early an hoor as possible. If received after 2 o'clock they cannot be classified under their proper heads.

To Correspondents. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications.
Whateverts intended for insertion must be authoritioned by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for outsites ion, but as a maranty for his good faint.
An business letters for this other should be addressed to "The Torky," New York.
We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

The Tribune Almanne for 1866.

This popular Political and Statistical Annual wid be ready shortly. See advertisement.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer Ariadne, hence for Key West o the 30th, returned yesterday, having been in collision of Barnegat with the ship William Edward, from flavre for New-York, with a cargo of wines. The ship was sunk in half an hour. The crew were saved and brought to this city. The steamer was slightly

damaged. Mr. Edward A. Atkinson of Boston last even ing delivered a lecture before the Geographical and Statistical Society of this city on the subject of Cotton. politically and commercially considered. The lecture was able and interesting, and was listened to with

A batch of papers, telegrams, &c., from on Madison Wells," styling himself "Governor of Louisiana," were presented in the Senate on Wednes day, but not even read, as the Senate did not recognize ony such person among the loyal Governors of the

Applications for pardon continue to be received at the office of the Attorney-General at the rate soted upon, amnesty being granted only to a few of the

The Military Committee of the House ve tarday morning waited upon the President, the Secre eary of War and Lieut, Gen. Grant, and had brief con ferences with regard to the organization of the Regular At 84 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred

the burning bales were thrown overboard in order to extinguish the flames. The loss will amount to about

journment, making liberal appropriations for improve ments and repairs of harbors on the sea and lake coasts, and in navigable waters generally. Several new witnesses were examined in the

Strong Divorce Case yesterday, but nothing of a very continue through next week. Among the visitors to the President yester-

ello, was entirely gutted by fire last night. Loss about Whether insured or not could not be ascer-

Gen. John A. Logan, the Hon. E. B. Wash burne and one or two other invited guests dined with Senor Romero, the Mexica. Minister, on Wednesday.

The Judiciary Committee of the House will ary to report a bill on Monday next to establish equal regard them as rightfully their chattels, and H. N. Carter of Westfield, Mass., has been

appointed to the position of Assistant Clerk under the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The House Committee on Foreign Relations

propose to call in a body on the Secretary of State. Gen. Meade arrived in Washington yester-

day, and had a conference with Gen. Grant.

The Railway share market was lower, and the At the Second Board Government stocks were not fully englatized, and the disposition to sell railway shares con-cioned. Money is plenty on call at 7 per cent among stock drouses. In commercial paper no variation. Best names pass at 179; second grade at 10@15 per cont.

patch from the President directing the inau- others. The Times fears it may be thought that State. An order from the State guration of the Governor elect, and suggesting the election of a United States Senator. He advises that the commissions of Members of Congress be issued by the incoming Governor.

Secretary Seward has received from the Secretary of State of Oregon a dispatch announcing the passage of the anti-Slavery Amendment of the United States Constitution. This is the twenty-eighth ratification. though all are not yet officially announced.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution was offered instructing the Committee on the Judiciary case and Oswego will be brought some forty to consider the expediency of adopting the Eight Hour rule in all employments and places within of Onondaga, Oncida, Madison, Chenango, tried in Boston, involving an accusation by jurisdiction of Congress. It was laid over in. Otsego, Schoharie, Delaware, Greene, Ulster formally. The remainder of the session was cocupied in addresses upon the death of Senator are now thirty to sixty miles from any facility the sort. It was alleged that by reason of the Collamer of Vermont by his colleagues Mr. for transportation and travel more effective than slander, plaintiff had been arrested and impris-Foot, Mr. Harris, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Fessen- the ordinary farmer's wagon. den, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Riddle, Mr. Sumner and Mr. Poland. Resolutions were passed, and the because it is the point nearest our City on the reputation, in injury to his feelings, and in Senate adjourned till Monday as a mark of chain of Great Lakes, and because it is the prin- health. For the injury to his reputation, the respect to the deceased.

In the House, the Committee on Reconstruction and the admission of claimants from the the West as well. Ten thousand barrels of awarded him \$32,500. This enormous verdict Rebel States was announced by the Speaker. Hour daily are the product of but one of its was trumpeted all over the country at the time, It was voted (if the Senate concur) that the manufactures, while it yields more in tolls to to the peculiar delight of those unhappy gentletwo Houses adjourn from Dec. 20 to Jan. 9- our Canals than any other city whatever. And men whom their more loyal neighbors had stigthe vote being 90 to 67. Bills were passed ap- both its manufactures and trade are constantly matized as Copperheads. Disloyal journals propropriating \$30,000 to refurnish the White and rapidly increasing.

House, and \$15,440,000 for the payment of in
The Counties traversed by the proposed road awards of exemplary damages to be paid by all valid and other pensions. A resolution for have 700,000 inhabitants, whereof Half a similar offenders. We should be at a loss to printing 20,000 extra copies (instead of 250,000, Million will be customers to this road. Though compute the number of actions for slander that as first proposed) of Gen. Grant's report was but little more than half their area has yet have been brought in consequence. Mistaken passed. Mr. Henderson of Oregon offered a been improved, their farms are officially valued patriots like Davis and Lee, Seymour and Lovresolution that treason is a crime and ought to at One Hundred and Eighty Millions of Dollars. ell, saw a prospect of unlimited reimbursement be punished, which the House adopted by a Their timber, water-power, &c., invite to ex- for the countless calumnies of the press upon tions of the South on the basis of impartial sufunanimous vote-153 yeas. A resolution was tensive manufacturing whenever they shall have their spotless virtue. Who knows how many passed to inquire into the expediency of estab-lishing a National Bureau of Education, with-Some of them—like Delaware and Sullivan suits—sure they of their profits in advance, at him wise. Much tribulation, for which the out limit of race or color.

representatives from such States till the final nomical completion. report of that Committee.

Speaker Colfax has constituted the House 7.00 portion of the Joint Committee of Fifteen on 3.00 the political condition and claims to be represented by the States lately in rebellion as follows:

Hon, THADLEUS STEVENS, of Pennsylvania; Hon. FLINU B. WASHITENE, of Illinois;

Hon, Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; Hon. Henry Grider, of Kentucky; Hop. John A. Binguam, of Ohio; Hop. Ross of CONKLING, of New-York; Hon. Gronge S. Bottwett, of Massachusetts; Hon HENRY T. BLOW, of Missouri:

Hon. Andrew J. Rogers, of New Jersey -This is certainly a very strong Committee

THE PRINCIPLE INVOLVED.

The N. V. Times, in the course of a cogeni advocacy of the early admission of representatives in Congress of the States lately in rebellion, says:

." The true policy is to expedite rather than delay the endmission of the Southern Representatives and Sen-

-Indersing every word of this, and hoping it may have due effect, we ask The Times and the be unshifting, trustworthy, country to consider its direct bearing on the av must be open-"to all kinds of abuses." This ought not to be, and need not be. The

of from 300 to 500 per week. Very fe. however, are Southern Blacks are preëminently wards of the fifty years to two hundred and sixty millions Union. It has voluntarily incurred obligations Similarly Napoleon said: "Spain has twentyto them which it cannot repudiate without five millions of Merinos; I wish France to have black dishonor. Having used them, and tri- a hundred millions," and immediately laid the umphed by their aid, it cannot now throw them foundation of that wonderful production of fine not again deceive them nor hope to use them; by the same process, are rapidly enlarging their smong some cotton on Pier No. 57, E. R. Several of and the next outbreak of Rebellion would find trade. The manufacture of cloths is an adt left naked to its enemies.

It were idle to shut our eves, and presume National Bank of New-York City, who had a protracted throughout the region lately in revolt, the not eared for in the pending reconstruction. We cannot innocently overlook their case, since non-action is betrayal. If we are merely passive, the Blacks go under the feet of those who who hate them for the aid they have afforded us them in the process of reconstruction, or be

We entirely accord with The Times's "solver Gold opened yesterday at 145 and closed at 146. South. We are as much opposed as The Times can putting their whole hearts into the work. prove that we do not, by seeking rather to upraise the lowly, and securing to all the People of the South every right that we claim for our-

whose termini shall be New-York and Oswego that the Secessionists may incite, but we shall respectively, and which shall traverse the intervening Counties in a generally north-westerly Christendom will say Amen. and south-easterly direction. By this road, Syramiles nearer our City, while important sections and Sullivan Counties will be traversed which

cipal focus not only of the trade of the Canadas jury gave Mr. Sturtevant \$50; for the injury to with our seaboard, but of the Grain Trade of his feelings and other special damage, they

tolerable facilities for intercourse with markets. retainers the lawyers have pocketed in such a certain eloquent saint mad, but it only made unwilling either to sell their lands to negroes -are skirted by a railroad; but this is sepa- any rate? Ou motion of Mr. Wilson of Iows, the House rated from their population and production by It is painful to pull down these castles in the Rev. Gov. Brownlow what many opinionists borers are scarce, and black laborers and white

A meeting to organize the Company was held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, are judges, that the plaintiff sustained any actual from the courts or the polls by the same shady

did not, at the same time, export the raw cotto his raw material better than we can keep car-Capital will soon follow and spring up, but to have a fair start, we must have a protection from aggressive foreign competition, and it must

right nor safe for one part of the country to leg. much British merchants and manufacturers may slate for another part, is it not equally mistaken talk of free trade, all their wonderful industrial and perilous to allow one race to legislate ex. development has followed repeated and strin. jury incapable of rendering any verdict on the dition of affairs. Georgia has a real Union clusively for another? When the legislating gent protective measures. Edward III. "saw issues involved, and he set it aside and ordered party, however small, who are the most charged in the set it aside and ordered party, however small, who are the most charged in the set it aside and ordered party is the set it aside and ordered party. that the Flemish who bought English wool at a new trial of the whole case. If Mr. Sturteempowered thus to legislate with scorn and consumption of the injustice becomes still more flagrant ten shillings, were thereby enriching themand palpable. "The vital principle of republi- selves and the State," and at once imported can institutions" being thus defied, and this dis- both weavers and looms. By successive and regard of principle pushed "to any extent," the arbitrary prohibitions and enforcements, it stimulated the production of wool, until from ten millions of pounds in 1810 it had risen in over without incurring the execrations of Christ. fabrics which is one of the chief revenues and vantage, both in war and peace, beyond the immediate pecuniary profits. No country hat others are blind. These Blacks have in- is so well adapted to the growth of sheep as our curred the ill will of the great mass of the own; from the hills of Vermont and the woods Southern Whites by their active devotion to of Wisconsin, to the plains of Texas, they can the Union. To-day, many of them are return. be raised successfully; but in order to do this ing to the humble homes which they left to en. our farmers should be assured that they are not list in our armies, only to be told that they can liable to be exposed to the injurious competition live there no longer-that they must "go to of foreign markets, or they will assuredly send the Yankees" with whom they have seen fit to their sheep to the shambles. If we would en-Henry A. Smyth, President of the Central ally themselves. To-day, they are paying, courage the investment of capital in manufacturing enterprises, we must nurse them through Col. Diaz escaped from his prison in Puebla, following curious paragraph: penalty of their attachment to the National their infancy until they are able to defy foreign all the troops under different leaders to Oaxaca cause. Hundreds of them have already competition. We are glad to perceive that the were ordered to report to him, and with been killed on that account; as tens of Revenue Commission is taking steps to elicit

MISSISSIPPI.

them to deal intelligently with the subject.

The State of Mississippi enjoys the honorable distinction of having furnished more soldiers to the National armies engaged in our late strugin upholding the Union. We must stand by gle than any other of the Cotton States. To be sure, they were almost all Black; but that made no difference in their fighting, while they received few bounties, and still fewer promotions, second thought " in favor of "an unmistakably allowances or pensions as officers. Others may generous and magnanimous policy" toward the have done better: they did what they could,

Our last telegraphic advices, via Knoxville, We must not exhibit our generosity to our late enemies by making them a present of the chase at a stipulated price the arms with which most precious rights of our allies in the struggle they had served their country. These arms are we wish "to domineer and degrade." Let us Adjutant-General directs the disarming-of tion, to intersect our State by a new Railroad, have the negroes against us in the next struggle

STURTBYANT VS. ALLEN.

Some months ago, an action of slander was Aaron H. Allan that one Leonard Sturtevant was a traitor, or Copperhead, or something of oned fifteen days in Fort Lafayette. It was Oswego is chosen as the farther terminus, further charged that he had suffered greatly in claimed it the forerunner of innumerable other

relating to claimants from the Rebel States, be sands to the population and more millions to the relating to claimants from the Rebel States, be sained to the population and more immediate per month, referred without debate to the Joint Committee wealth of our State, and we hope to see it, under excessive damages. The Court declares itself for the right of testifying and voting, and Union when they might as well accept black laborers of Fifteen, and that no persons be admitted as able management, pushed to an early and ecethe injuries the plaintiff may be presumed to of the color of their skin," while black men, have suffered. There was no proof, say the who have fought for the country, are excluded for its labor, and turning its attention inward. port of which will be found in another column. injury in reputation; no proof that any direct discrimination: and positive injury to his health resulted from the alleged wrongful acts of the defendant. The Wool-Growers and Wool Manufacturers, There remained, therefore, as the basis of the as will be seen in another column, have resolved verdict, nothing but the false imprisonment and to ask at the hands of Congress such legislation injury to plaintiff's feelings. The Court comas shall secure the interests of these two great putes the damages for imprisonment as branches of national industry. The fact that equal to two thousand dollars a day repeatedly declined being a candidate for Conwe do not grow wool enough for our own weav. for the time spent in Fort Lafayette gress, because he was one of the high contracting, by some seventy thousand pounds, and that -s rate at which a considerable portion of the ing parties of the Rebeilion, thinks that Georgia we have imported for twenty years an average loyal community might perhaps consent to be of twenty millions of dollars worth of woolen locked up for a longer time than Mr. Sturtevant not identified with the Confederacy. In this goods, is sufficiently humiliating, even if we was. That estimate leaves several thousand Mr. Stephens shows a becoming decorum and dollars over for the mortification, degradation, sagacity-virtues which, if it had been possible ton which clothes half the world. Clearly, and outrage for which Mr. Sturtevant claimed for him to have been as firm as philosophic. compensation. The conclusion of the Court is might have perhaps kept him from being clothing better than any other people. We that the jury were greatly misled in the per- dragged into the Rebellion, and saved his have the skill, the energy, the coal, the iron, formance of their duty, and suffered themselves patriotism purely to the nation. We doubt, the water-power, the raw material, the breadstuffs; what we want is capital, labor, stability to have had no place in their minds. That we lay its hands upon any other than an ex-Rebel and a fair chance. We can bring the workman take to be a mild and judicial way of saying that for its United States Senator. Herschel V. Johnthe politics of the jury were no better than those son and Joseph E. Brown succeed Mr. Stephen rying it to him and bringing back the fabric, of the plaintiff, and were the real cause of this in the estimation of the Georgia Legislature, and

outrageous verdict. amount as the Court might think excessive-a victions and trustful foresight of Mr. Stephen shrewd device for saving his costs and the ex- to the merely negative qualities of Mr. Johnson case of the Southern Blacks. If it is neither people there ought to be no dispute. However the verdict was so unreasonable as to show the thinker, and is unable to digest the present con

MEXICO.

Recent information from Mexico abundantly cause heretofore received. Not only have the poses to distribute the overcrowd of negroes of Liberal forces enjoyed successes in different the Peninsula to their homes in other States. whole is in their favor. The French generals do not seem to have comprehended the plans of this work will be done in a day. Yet, could thwart them. As always happens in the at- humane and liberal spirit, we think the South tempt to occupy a great extent of country with endom. False to its humble defenders, it could glories of that nation. Germany and Austria, a limited force, the division of the hostile army destroyed its efficiency. The French bave where the freedmen, hopeless of aid or work maintained many garrisons, but they have been elsewhere, swarm upon the overtasked care o stationary. The Liberaly, with a force less, a Government not able, at all times, to provide collectively, than that of the invaders, have for them. The supernumerary and starving been able, by rapid maneuvering through a coun- condit on of labor in some portions of the South try with which they were perfectly familiar, to present at many points successively a stronger Here, then, is work for the immigration and front than the French.

It appears, moreover, that the generals and of the combination of their forces, are able that they are anxious to afford to white ones. after the capture of Tehnacan by Gen. Figuera, these forces, numbering 7,000 infantry and thousands more will be if they are such statistics and information as will enable 13 guns, Cel. Diaz succeeded in joining Gen. Alvarez Their combined forces, amounting to within less than six days' march of the capital. Subsequent reports represent them as moving northward through Michoscan, with uninterrunted success

Not less than three-fourths of the whole territory of Mexico is estimated to be under Liberal rule. In many important States, there is no vestige of the authority of Maximilian. Yucatan is free of him, Sisal Merida alone excepted. The successes and advances of the find means to remind them that the Federal troops of Juarez have obliged Marshal Bazaine the late Rebels. But we must not exalt our magnanimity at the expense of our good faith. The late Rebels are bound to concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisito concentrate his troops for the defense of the Confederacy and the concentrate his troops for the defense of the concentrate his troops for the defense his troops for the d

Gov. Johnson of Georgia has received a dissetch from the President directing the inauother.

The sentence of Luby, publisher of The Irish one of the president directing the inauother.

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The sentence of Luby, publisher of The Irish one of the president directing the interests continue to be involved in many ways in their protracted struggle. From the State.

An order from the President directing the inauothers. The Times fears it was be thereof to authority and power in the State.

An order from the State.

An order from the State. supply arms to Maximilian, through the American and Mexican Steamship Company, one of course without compensation - of every whose vessels took 17,000 muskets to Vera Cruz. negro in the State, and requires the captains of militia companies (all of them ex-Rebels) to execute this mandate, employing "such force drawn his protest at the intercession of the as may be necessary to put down any efforts of English and French Consuls and the American A NEW RAILROAD.

resistance." If this robbery and oppression is agent of Maximilian—a matter that certainly needs to be inquired into. On the other hand, the Liberals receive supplies to some extent by

The bloody decree of Maximilian, that Liberals taken in arms should be shot in cold blood, is producing its natural fruit-a war of extermination.

The Mexicans will neither surrender to a certain death, nor give quarter to those who give no quarter to them. Those who are reported by the French to have given themselves up, prove to be merely robbers, belonging to neither army, and preying alike on both parties.

A considerable number of Americans have been arrested in Nazas on the pretext that they were concerned in or cognizant of the assassination of a French Prefect of that State. Their real offense seems to consist in the fact that they were Americans.

The Rev. Gov Brownlow, with a higher in spiration than usual, says, in a late remarkable address to the people of East Tennessee:

"The National Government may govern the secoded States with or without the forms of State elections. If it choose to have elections, it has the right to prescribe the qualifications of electors; and it may make suffrage limited or universal. The secoded States have no such rights until they come up to the requirements of the National Government."

Here is advanced and positive ground-the admission of a Southern Governor that the na-

New Pork Dail Tribung the latter clause of the Stevens resolution rejected by the Schate, providing that all papers construction of this road will add many thought and many tho

"The voice of prejudice says, hold them back. The voice of reason and justice says, take auffrage from the enemies of the Government and give it to its friends. If the States will not do this. Congress has the power, under the amended Constitution, to do it, and will and ought to carry it out."

Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, who has

should select her Senators from men who were The plaintiff offered to remit so much of the ble. We would far prefer the reformatory con pense and risk of another trial-but the Court who, if not quite given over to the mulishness the opinion of the bench, declared in terms that was never a decided or wholesome actor or Georgia, more than any other late insurgent State, will select her architects from the class of

would reap the benefit of it. We hear of much destitution around the great refugee centers is answered by a great demand in others labor societies, if they will only turn their at tention Southward, and give the same kind Juarez, as the result of their previous victories of inducements and guarantees to black laborers

We find in a letter to a Western paper the

distances the telegraph will benefit it more than any other nation, owing to its exclusion by nature from institution, owing to its exclusion by nature from its own in the nature of the second in the policy of the same with other, nations. Chill is fond of telegraph in its case, and now we have the whole country spanned by them. At last they found themselves in the majority; where A line has been proposed from Panama to Valparaiso. The last her pilots who had remained in New-Coreans during the war, and had done service on the United States vessels when required, should not be recognised by the Association, and that vessels which hereafter employ them should in like manner be tabooed. Not satisfied with this, through their relations to the insurance companies, they effected an arrangement by which any vessel employing these tabooed pilots should be refused insurance.

There is no or the policy in the relations of the policy in the pol

Canby, Major-General in the U. S. service, with some authority still in New-Orleans. Were his attention politely drawn to these pilots, he might Government has not abdicated in favor of the Confederacy, and that Unionists, even in Louisi

The sentence of Luby, publisher of The Irish People, strikes the first sad note in the swell of tation, but, like John Brown, appealed to a higher law. English law has been more merciful to him than it has been to the blacks of Jamaica; but this is saying little for either its oity or its justice. As the greatest offense of Luby and his comrades would not amount to any serious attempt upon the liberties of either England or Ireland, let us hope that the friendly prayer of America (often appealed to on the ly prayer of America (often appealed to on the score of pardon so liberally granted to the South) may be listened to, and that these latest unfortunate Irishmen may go free. Their worst fault is that they have endeavored, however fault is that they have endeavored, however hand, 146,000 bales. Stock of cotton on hand, 146,000 bales. imprudently, to serve their poor country, which, as no Englishman can reasonably deny, has been bitterly and sorely oppressed.

The Ecening Post closes what purports to be argument against Protection with the following

shasher:

"The true interest of the laborers is best secured when labor is free and trade is free. The laborer is best off when he is allowed to sell his labor in the best market for precisely what it is worth, and to buy in the cheapest market whatever articles he wants for precisely what they are worth. On this line all worth interests harmonize, the laborers of Europe and America, the owners of land and the owners of the raw material, and the country at large—all but a few grasping capitalists and a few greedy politicians who wish to gain profits beyond their deserts at the expense of their country's welfare."

-So so! Now will The Post be so good as to inform us whether the Andrew Jackson who in 1824 wrote an ultra Protectionist letter to Dr. Coleman of North Carolina, was a "grasping capitalist," a "greedy politician," or simply a natural fool !

It is said that fields in the South are running

to waste, and that sedge is growing over onetion has a right to rebuild the ruined constitu- half of a State for want of laborers. At the same time, a great mass of laborers are destifrage. Much learning was said to have made tute for want of employment. Landholders are Rebels of Tennessee are to blame, has made the of monopolising profits. White buyers and laadopted a resolution substantially the same as a rugged wilderness seldom crossed by the mass sir but truth and a sense of duty compel us to will carelessly call radical, but which others mon-laborers are plenty and starvier. The in- be a sheeting bad hat

the speedy need of making safe and just laws

It will be remembered that early in the war several of the Washington churches threw open their doors for the reception of the wounded brought in from the battle-field. When no longer needed, the buildings were put in thorough repair by the Government; but, not withstanding this, we understand that they have, within a few months, sent in bills for rent. Thus it is proved that "Godliness is great gain."

THE PENIAN PEUD.

Parther Bevelopments-Interesting Docs

Nothing further is heard from the O'Mahon faction, which seems to have received a permanent quietus. But the following report of a meeting of the Tara Circle, reflects strongly against the Senate:
At a regular weekly meeting of the Tara Circle of Fenian Brotherhood held at their rooms No. 369 Fulton.

1805, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Revolved, That the members of the Tera Circle F. B. do bereby denounce the action of the so-called ten Seniars of the Feniars Brotherhood, and consider them traitor of the deepest dye and unworthy of the name of Irishnen.
Resolved, That the nationic conduct and gentlemnily bearing of our worthy President, Col. John O'Mahory, in his dealings with the so-called Seniar in this crisis, neets with our learny approval and undivided support, and in him we recognize the only legally and constitutionally elected President of the F. B.
Resolved. That we withdraw our approved from The N. V.

not of the F. S. Resolved. This we withdraw our support from The N. Y. in American new spaper, edited by P. J. Meehan, and call our brothers and country men in general to sustain as now tion, as it is now the avowed organ of these Senatorial.

The Peniano of Jersey City Sustain Col O'Mahour.

At the last meeting of the Wolf Tone Circle, l'entan Brotherhood of Jersey Cir, the following re-polation was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of Wolf Tone Circle, feature Brotherhood, Joney City, in regular meeting assem-ided, do piedge united and unqualited support to Col. John O'Mahouy, as the only constitutionally elected Fresident of the Fenian Brotherhood, and that we unmimously repodiate the action of the seculiar Senate, in its assumed subjective of

the inspeachment of Col. John O'Manony, and call on our brothers throughout North America to sustain our action.

A joint meeting of Emmet Circle, F. B., of Wolf Tone Circle, F. B., of Yolf Tone Circle of Hudson City, will be held at Washington Hall, Jersey City, this (Friday) evening.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Addresses by P. McD. Collins on the Overland Telegraph, and Sener Det Benj. Vicana Makenna on Chili. Last evening the regular monthly meeting of the Union League Club was held at their rooms in East

Seventeenth-st., Charles Butler, esq., presiding. After the transaction of business, Mr. P. MoD Collins was introduced, and delivered the same lecture

November.

Señor Don Benjamin Vicuña Makenna, Special Envoy from Calit, was then introduced, who spoke as follows: GENTLEMEN: After hearing such an eloquent lecture on a subject so interesting to the world, and by a man so superior in intelligence, I think I should be justifiable in saying that your kindness in calling on me to make amounts almost to cruelty.

able in saying that your kindness in calling on me to speak amounts almost to cruelty.

But as Mr. Collins has mentioned in his lecture the name of my country, and I find my self among gentlemen that I consider friends of Chill, I venture to say that that country was the first in South America to offer its cordial and effective support to the great idea of encircling the world with the telegraph. While, in fact, by its geographical position, Chill is in want of such a means of shortening distances the telegraph will benefit it more than any other nation, owing to its exclusion by nature from intercourse with other, nations. Chill is fond of telegraphs. Is fond of everything that brings progress. Applance.] We had our pivot line of telegraph in 1800, and now we have the whole country spanned by them.

Monroe doctrine. Its vital principle was the power which bound together the republics of this continut, and without which they could not exist. He hoped the time would come when it would be enunciated not only

A vote of thanks to Sonor Makenna was passed unani

LOUISIANA.

The Militia Armless-Negoes "Eril Dispood" - Protection Needed for the Whites-Case of the Government Cotton Agent.

A number of the Louisiana country newspapers state that the white military organization, under
the Governor's orders, cannot be effective to much of
an extent, as they have no arms.
In some of the parishes, Terre Bonne and Natchitoches for example, the negroes are evil disposed toward the whites, and the papers charge that evil-disposed white persons are at the bottom of this state of
things.

things.

In the parish of Natchitoches the papers say that it is evident to all that the militin of the State should be organized and armed soon to afford the necessary protection to the whites.

The course of the military authorities in interfering, by force of arms to protect a government cotton agent (charged before the State Court with stealing cutton) from arrest by the sheriff has been approved by Gen. Canby. Only the Sheriff's account of the affair has been applicable.

KENTUCKY.

The Constitutional Amendment-Resolutions Opposing It Introduced into the Legislature.

FRANKPORF, Ky., Thursday, Dec. 14, 1865.

In the House of the Kentucky Legislature Mr. Young offered resolutions (that were ordered to be printed and reterred to the Committee on Federal relations) that the Assembly heartily approve the action of the last General Assembly in rejecting the proposed Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and believe that vote to be a finality: and that this Assembly has no right or authority to consider or vote upon this measure until it shall be again passed or proposed by Congress.

VIRGINIA.

Legislative Proceedings Pardon for Jos. Davis-The whole Subject faid on the Table.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Dec. 14, 1865. RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Dec. 14, 1865.

The resolution in reference to the pardon of Jefferson Davis was taken up to-day in the House of Delegates.

Mr. Stearns offered a substitute, earnestly recommending pardon for all political prisoners, believing that the prosperity and happiness of the country will be promoted thereby.

Mr. Jones opposed the consideration of the subject, as it would launch the House into the soa of Federal politics.

politics.
On his motiou the whole subject was laid on the table.

A PLEA FOR WOMAN'N LABOR. -Mrs. Anna E. Dickinson gives her popular lecture on Work & Women at Cooper Institute this avening.

Some of our tradesmen advertise the Fenian

hat. We should shink the style, just at present, must